

QUEENSLAND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

Industrial Relations Act 1999 - s. 698 - reprint of award

PAINT INDUSTRY AWARD - STATE 2003

Following the Declaration of the General Ruling in the 2010 State Wage Case (matter numbers B/2010/20 and B/2010/21), the Paint Industry Award - State 2003 is hereby reprinted, pursuant to s. 698 of the *Industrial Relations Act 1999*.

I hereby certify that the Award contained herein is a true and correct copy of the Paint Industry Award - State 2003 as at 1 September 2010.

Dated 1 November 2010.

[L.S.] G.D. Savill
Industrial Registrar

PAINT INDUSTRY AWARD - STATE 2003

PART 1 - APPLICATION AND OPERATION

1.1 Title

This Award is known as the Paint Industry Award - State 2003.

1.2 Arrangement

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1.3 Date of operation

This Award takes effect from 12 May 2003.

1.4 Coverage

This Award shall apply to those classes of employees for whom rates of pay are prescribed in clause 5.2 engaged in the manufacturing and/or processing of paint and/or varnish and/or associated products in paint and varnish manufacturing establishments situated within the State of Queensland:

Without limiting the generality of the term, "manufacturing and/or processing" means and includes all manufacturing and processing operations directly involved in the production of a finished product suitable for marketing purposes.

1.5 Area of operation

For the purposes of this Award, the Divisions and Districts are as follows:

1.5.1 Divisions

Northern Division - That portion of the State along or north of a line commencing at the junction of the sea-coast with the 21st parallel of south latitude; from that latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; from that longitude due south to 22 degrees 30 minutes of south latitude; from that latitude due west to the western border of the State.

Mackay Division - That portion of the State within the following boundaries: Commencing at the junction of the sea-coast with the 21st parallel of south latitude; from that latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; from that longitude due south to 22 degrees of south latitude; from that latitude due east to the sea-coast; from the sea-coast northerly to the point of commencement.

Southern Division - That portion of the State not included in the Northern or Mackay Divisions.

1.5.2 Districts

(a) Northern Division:

Eastern District - That portion of the Northern Division along or east of 144 degrees 30 minutes of east longitude.

Western District - The remainder of the Northern Division.

(b) Southern Division:

Eastern District - That portion of the Southern Division along or east of a line commencing at the junction of the southern border of the State with 150 degrees of east longitude; from that longitude due north to 25 degrees of south latitude; from that latitude due west to 147 degrees of east longitude; from that longitude due north to the southern boundary of the Mackay Division.

Western District - The remainder of the Southern Division.

1.6 Parties bound

This Award is legally binding upon the employers and employees as prescribed by clause 1.4, and upon the Union and its members.

1.7 Definitions

1.7.1 The "Act" means the *Industrial Relations Act 1999* as amended or replaced from time to time.

1.7.2 "Commission" means the Queensland Industrial Relations Commission.

1.7.3 "Laboratory Assistant" means an employee, other than a professional or trainee professional employee, who is engaged upon routine laboratory duties and who:

(a) holds a Laboratory Assistant's certificate, paint technology certificate, chemistry certificate or such other certificate, diploma or such other approved qualification issued by any recognised College, University or other educational institution; or

(b) is qualified by having passed the final examination as a pre-requisite to holding such Certificate, Diploma or other approved qualification; or

(c) has passed, at least, the first 2 years of a full-time course or the first 3 years of a part-time course for a degree, professional diploma or other recognised professional qualification.

1.7.4 "Laboratory Attendant" means an employee, not otherwise defined, who is engaged in a laboratory or test department, and whose duties include the cleaning of laboratory equipment.

1.7.5 "Laboratory Tester" means an employee, not otherwise defined, who is engaged in a laboratory in the performance of routine tests by established methods.

1.7.6 "Leading Hand" means an employee who is in charge of other employees.

1.7.7 "Paint Tinter" means an employee who is invested with the discretion of adding the correct proportions of

specified colouring matters to any particular batch of paint, lacquer, enamel, or stain, in order to make it conform to a specified colour or to match a given colour sample subject to the final approval of the responsible technical authority.

- 1.7.8 "Trainee Laboratory Assistant" means an employee, other than a trainee professional employee, who is satisfactorily pursuing a course of studies leading to a Laboratory Assistant's qualifications as defined.
- 1.7.9 "Union" means the Australian Liquor, Hospitality and Miscellaneous Workers Union of Australia, Queensland Branch, Union of Employees.
- 1.7.10 "Varnish Maker" means an employee who is held responsible for controlling the temperature of the retort in the varnish room and adding the necessary ingredients in their correct proportions to conform with the specified manufacturing instructions issued by the responsible technical authority.
- 1.7.11 "Week" means a period of 7 days, but the ordinary working hours shall be comprised within 5 days.

1.8 Pre-existing conditions

No existing employee will suffer a reduction in wages for ordinary hours of work in the course of the employee's normal duties as a result of the coming into operation of this Award.

PART 2 - FLEXIBILITY

2.1 Enterprise flexibility

- 2.1.1 As part of a process of improvement in productivity and efficiency, discussion should take place at each enterprise to provide more flexible working arrangements, improvement in the quality of working life, enhancement of skills, training and job satisfaction and to encourage consultative mechanisms across the workplace.
- 2.1.2 The consultative processes established in an enterprise in accordance with clause 2.1 may provide an appropriate mechanism for consideration of matters relevant to clause 2.1.1. Union delegates at the place of work may be involved in such discussions.
- 2.1.3 Any proposed genuine agreement reached between the employer and employee/s in an enterprise is contingent upon the agreement being submitted to the Commission in accordance with Chapter 6 of the Act and is to have no force or effect until approval is given.

PART 3 - COMMUNICATION, CONSULTATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

3.1 Consultation

- 3.1.1 The parties are committed to co-operating positively to increase the efficiency, productivity and competitiveness of the industries covered by this Award and to enhance the career opportunities and job security of employees in such industries.
- 3.1.2 At each plant or enterprise, an employer, the employees and their relevant union or unions commit themselves to establishing a consultative mechanism and procedures appropriate to the size, structure and needs of that plant or enterprise. Measures raised by the employer, employees or union or unions for consideration consistent with the objectives of clause 3.1.1 shall be processed through that consultative mechanism and procedures.

3.2 Grievance and dispute settling procedure

The matters to be dealt with in this procedure shall include all grievances or disputes between an employee and the employer in respect to any industrial matter and all other matters that the parties agree on and are specified herein. Such procedures shall apply to a single employee or to any number of employees.

- 3.2.1 In the event of an employee having a grievance or dispute the employee shall, in the first instance, attempt to resolve the matter with the immediate supervisor, who shall respond to such request as soon as reasonably practicable under the circumstances. Where the dispute concerns alleged actions of the immediate supervisor the employee/s may bypass this level in the procedure.
- 3.2.2 If the grievance or dispute is not resolved under clause 3.2.1, the employee or the employee's representative may refer the matter to the next higher level of management for discussion. Such discussion should, if possible, take place within 24 hours after the request by the employee or the employee's representative.
- 3.2.3 If the grievance involves allegations of unlawful discrimination by a supervisor the employee may commence the grievance resolution process by reporting the allegations to the next level of management beyond that of the

supervisor concerned. If there is no level of management beyond that involved in the allegation the employee may proceed directly to the process outlined at clause 3.2.5.

- 3.2.4 If the grievance or dispute is still unresolved after discussions mentioned in clause 3.2.2, the matter shall, in the case of a member of the Union, be reported to the relevant officer of the Union and the senior management of the employer or the employer's nominated industrial representative. An employee who is not a member of the Union may report the grievance or dispute to senior management or the nominated industrial representative. This should occur as soon as it is evident that discussions under clause 3.2.2 will not result in resolution of the dispute.
- 3.2.5 If, after discussion between the parties, or their nominees mentioned in clause 3.2.4, the dispute remains unresolved after the parties have genuinely attempted to achieve a settlement thereof, then notification of the existence of the dispute is to be given to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- 3.2.6 Whilst all of the above procedure is being followed, normal work shall continue except in the case of a genuine safety issue.
- 3.2.7 The *status quo* existing before the emergence of the grievance or dispute is to continue whilst the above procedure is being followed.
- 3.2.8 All parties to the dispute shall give due consideration to matters raised or any suggestion or recommendation made by the Commission with a view to the prompt settlement of the dispute.
- 3.2.9 Any Order or Decision of the Commission (subject to the parties' right of appeal under the Act) will be final and binding on all parties to the dispute.
- 3.2.10 Discussions at any stage of the procedure shall not be unreasonably delayed by any party, subject to acceptance that some matters may be of such complexity or importance that it may take a reasonable period of time for the appropriate response to be made. If genuine discussions are unreasonably delayed or hindered, it shall be open to any party to give notification of the dispute in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

PART 4 - EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEES' DUTIES, EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP AND RELATED ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Employment categories

- 4.1.1 Employees (other than casual employees) covered by this Award shall be advised in writing of their employment category upon appointment.

Employment categories are:

- (a) full-time;
- (b) part-time (as prescribed in clause 4.2); or
- (c) casual (as prescribed in clause 4.3).

4.2 Part-time employment

- 4.2.1 An employer may employ part-time employees in any classification in this Award.
- 4.2.2 A part-time employee is an employee who:
- (a) is employed for a minimum of 15 hours per week and for a maximum of 32 ordinary hours per week; and
 - (b) has reasonably predictable hours of work; and
 - (c) receives, on a proportionate basis, equivalent pay and conditions to those of full-time employees who do the same kind of work.
- 4.2.3 At the time of engagement, the employer and the employee are to agree in writing on the number of ordinary hours per week and the normal rostering arrangements.
- 4.2.4 The agreed number of ordinary hours per week may only be varied by mutual agreement. Any such agreed amendment to the number of weekly hours of work will be recorded in writing.
- 4.2.5 Any amendment to the work pattern will be in accordance with methods of altering the ordinary hours of work for full-time employees as detailed in clause 6.1 of this Award, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

- 4.2.6 An employer is required to roster a part-time employee for a minimum of 3 consecutive hours on any day or shift.
- 4.2.7 All time worked in excess of the rostered hours as mutually arranged in accordance with clauses 4.2.3 and 4.2.4 will be overtime and paid for at the rates prescribed in clause 6.2.
- 4.2.8 A part-time employee must be paid for ordinary hours worked at the rate of 1/38th of the weekly rate prescribed in clause 5.2 for the class of work performed.
- 4.2.9 Where a public holiday falls on a day upon which a part-time employee is normally engaged, that employee shall be paid their ordinary time rate of pay for the number of hours normally worked on that day.
- 4.2.10 Where an employee and their employer agree in writing, part-time employment may be converted to full-time, and vice-versa, on a permanent basis or for a specified period of time. If an employee transfers from full-time to part-time (or vice-versa) all accrued award and legislative entitlements shall be maintained. Following transfer to part-time employment accrual will occur in accordance with the provisions relevant to part-time employment.

4.3 Casual employment

- 4.3.1 Casual employees are employees who are employed on an hourly basis for not more than 32 hours in any one week.
- 4.3.2 Casual employees shall be paid at an hourly rate plus 23% with a minimum payment of 2 hours per engagement. Such hourly rates are to be determined by dividing the appropriate weekly rate by 38.

4.4 Two or more classes of work

An employee who is required to perform work on any day for which a higher rate of pay is prescribed in clause 5.2 shall be paid as follows:

- (a) If more than 4 hours on any day the higher rate for the whole of such day.
- (b) If 4 hours or less then payment of the higher rate for 4 hours.

4.5 Trainees

Trainees are engaged under this Award, except as varied from time to time by the Order for *Apprentices' and Trainees' Wages and Conditions (Excluding Certain Queensland Government Entities)*.

4.6 Incidental and peripheral tasks

- 4.6.1 The employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties as are within the limits of the employee's skill, competence and training.
- 4.6.2 The employer may direct an employee to carry out such duties and use such tools and equipment as may be required, provided that the employee has been trained in the use of such tools and equipment where relevant.
- 4.6.3 Any direction issued by the employer pursuant to clauses 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 will be consistent with the employer's responsibilities to provide a safe and healthy working environment.

4.7 Anti-discrimination

- 4.7.1 It is the intention of the parties to this Award to prevent and eliminate discrimination, as defined by the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* and the Act which includes:
- (a) discrimination on the basis of sex, marital status, family responsibilities, pregnancy, parental status, age, race, impairment, religion, political belief or activity, trade union activity, lawful sexual activity and association with, or relation to, a person identified on the basis of any of the above attributes;
 - (b) sexual harassment; and
 - (c) racial and religious vilification.
- 4.7.2 Accordingly, in fulfilling their obligations under clause 3.2, the parties to this Award must take reasonable steps to ensure that neither the Award provisions nor their operation are directly or indirectly discriminatory in their effects.

4.7.3 Under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991* it is unlawful to victimise an employee because the employee has made or may make or has been involved in a complaint of unlawful discrimination or harassment.

4.7.4 Nothing in clause 4.7 is to be taken to affect:

- (a) any different treatment (or treatment having different outcomes) which is specifically exempted under the *Anti-Discrimination Act 1991*;
- (b) an employee, the employer or Union, pursuing matters of discrimination, including by application to the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission/Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland.

4.8 Lost time

The employer shall not be compelled to pay for time lost as a result of strike, flood, fire or break-down of machinery extending beyond the day or shift in progress when such break-down or disruption occurs.

For the purposes of clause 4.8 a "break-down of machinery" shall only be deemed to mean a break-down that is beyond the control of the employer.

4.9 Termination of employment

4.9.1 Statement of employment

An employer shall, in the event of termination of employment, provide upon request to the employee who has been terminated a written statement specifying the period of employment and the classification or type of work performed by the employee.

4.9.2 Termination by employer

- (a) An employer may dismiss an employee only if the employee has been given the following notice:

Period of Continuous Service	Period of Notice
Not more than 1 year	1 week
More than 1 year but not more than 3 years	2 weeks
More than 3 years but not more than 5 years	3 weeks
More than 5 years	4 weeks

- (b) In addition to the notice in (a) above, employees 45 years old or over and who have completed at least 2 years' continuous service with the employer shall be entitled to an additional week's notice.

- (c) Payment in lieu of notice shall be made if the appropriate notice is not given:

Provided that employment may be terminated by part of the period of notice specified and part payment in lieu thereof.

- (d) In calculating any payment in lieu of notice the minimum compensation payable to an employee will be at least the total of the amounts the employer would have been liable to pay the employee if the employee's employment had continued until the end of the required notice period. The total must be worked out on the basis of:

- (i) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
- (ii) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example allowances, loadings and penalties; and
- (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's employment contract.

- (e) The period of notice in this clause shall not apply in the case of dismissal for misconduct or other grounds that justify instant dismissal, or in the case of a casual employee, or an employee engaged by the hour or day, or an employee engaged for a specific period or tasks.

4.9.3 Notice of termination by employee

The notice of termination required to be given by a full-time or part-time employee shall be one week. If an employee fails to give notice, the employer shall have the right to withhold monies due to the employee with a maximum amount equal to the amount the employee would have received under clause 4.9.2(d) for a period of notice of one week.

4.9.4 Annual leave shall not be used to provide the notice prescribed in clauses 4.9.2 and 4.9.3 unless mutually agreed.

4.9.5 Time off during notice period

During the period of notice of termination given by the employer, an employee shall be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay for the purpose of seeking other employment. This time off shall be taken at times that are convenient to the employee after consultation with the employer.

4.10 Introduction of changes

4.10.1 Employer's duty to notify

- (a) Where an employer decides to introduce changes in production, program, organisation, structure or technology, that are likely to have significant effects on employees, the employer shall notify the employees who may be affected by the proposed changes and, where relevant, their Union or Unions.
- (b) 'Significant effects' includes termination of employment, major changes in the composition, operation or size of the employer's workforce or in the skills required; the elimination or diminution of job opportunities or job tenure; the alteration of hours of work; the need for retraining or transfer of employees to other work or locations and the restructuring of jobs:

Provided that where the Award makes provision for alteration of any of the matters referred to herein an alteration shall be deemed not to have significant effect.

4.10.2 Employer's duty to consult over change

- (a) The employer shall consult the employees affected and, where relevant, their Union or Unions about the introduction of the changes, the effects the changes are likely to have on employees (including the number and categories of employees likely to be dismissed, and the time when, or the period over which, the employer intends to carry out the dismissals), and the ways to avoid or minimise the effects of the changes (e.g. by finding alternative employment).
- (b) The consultation must occur as soon as practicable after making the decision referred to in clause 4.10.1.
- (c) For the purpose of such consultation the employer shall provide in writing to the employees concerned and, where relevant, their Union or Unions, all relevant information about the changes including the nature of the changes proposed, the expected effects of the changes on employees, and any other matters likely to affect employees, provided that any employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

4.11 Redundancy

4.11.1 Consultation before terminations

- (a) Where an employer decides that the employer no longer wishes the job the employee has been doing to be done by anyone, and this is not due to the ordinary and customary turnover of labour, and that decision may lead to termination of employment, the employer shall consult the employee directly affected and where relevant, their Union or Unions.
- (b) The consultation shall take place as soon as it is practicable after the employer has made a decision, which will invoke the provisions of clause 4.11.1(a) and shall cover the reasons for the proposed terminations, measures to avoid or minimise the terminations and/or their adverse effects on the employees concerned.
- (c) For the purpose of the consultation the employer shall, as soon as practicable, provide in writing to the employees concerned and, where relevant, their Union or Unions, all relevant information about the proposed terminations including the reasons for the proposed terminations, the number and categories of employees likely to be affected, the number of workers normally employed and the period over which the terminations are likely to be carried out:

Provided that any employer shall not be required to disclose confidential information, the disclosure of which would be adverse to the employer's interests.

4.11.2 Transfer to lower paid duties

- (a) Where an employee is transferred to lower paid duties for reasons set out clause 4.11.1 the employee shall be entitled to the same period of notice of transfer as the employee would have been entitled to if the employee's employment had been terminated under clause 4.9.
- (b) The employer may, at the employer's option, make payment in lieu thereof of an amount equal to the difference between the former amounts the employer would have been liable to pay and the new lower

amount the employer is liable to pay the employee for the number of weeks of notice still owing.

- (c) The amounts must be worked out on the basis of:
 - (i) the ordinary working hours to be worked by the employee; and
 - (ii) the amounts payable to the employee for the hours including for example, allowances, loadings and penalties; and
 - (iii) any other amounts payable under the employee's employment contract.

4.11.3 *Transmission of business*

- (a) Where a business is, whether before or after the date of insertion of this clause in the Award transmitted from an employer (transmittor) to another employer (transmittee), and an employee who at the time of such transmission was an employee of the transmittor of the business, becomes an employee of the transmittee:
 - (i) the continuity of the employment of the employee shall be deemed not to have been broken by reason of such transmission; and
 - (ii) the period of employment which the employee has had with the transmittor or any prior transmittor shall be deemed to be service of the employee with the transmittee.
- (b) In clause 4.11.3, 'business' includes trade, process, business or occupation and includes a part or subsidiary (which means a corporation that would be taken to be a subsidiary under the Corporations Law, whether or not the Corporations Law applies in the particular case) of any such business and 'transmission' includes transfer, conveyance, assignment or succession whether by agreement or by operation of law and 'transmitted' has a corresponding meaning.

4.11.4 *Time off during notice period*

- (a) Where a decision has been made to terminate an employee in the circumstances outlined in clause 4.11.1, the employee shall be allowed up to one day's time off without loss of pay during each week of notice for the purpose of seeking other employment.
- (b) If the employee has been allowed paid leave for more than one day during the notice period for the purpose of seeking other employment, the employee shall, at the request of the employer, be required to produce proof of attendance at an interview or the employee shall not receive payment for the time absent. For this purpose a statutory declaration will be sufficient.

4.11.5 *Notice to Centrelink*

Where a decision has been made to terminate employees in the circumstances outlined in clause 4.11.1, the employer shall notify Centrelink as soon as possible giving all relevant information about the proposed terminations, including a written statement of the reasons for the terminations, the number and categories of the employees likely to be affected, the number of workers normally employed and the period over which the terminations are intended to be carried out.

4.11.6 *Severance pay*

- (a) In addition to the period of notice prescribed for ordinary termination in clause 4.9.2(a), and subject to further order of the Commission, an employee whose employment is terminated for reasons set out in clause 4.11.1(a), shall be entitled to the following amounts of severance pay:

Period of Continuous Service	Severance Pay (weeks' pay)
Less than 1 year	nil
1 year but not more than 2 years	4
More than 2 years but not more than 3 years	6
More than 3 years but not more than 4 years	7
More than 4 years but not more than 5 years	8
More than 5 years but not more than 6 years	9
More than 6 years but not more than 7 years	10
More than 7 years but not more than 8 years	11
More than 8 years but not more than 9 years	12
More than 9 years but not more than 10 years	13
More than 10 years but not more than 11 years	14
More than 11 years but not more than 12 years	15
More than 12 years	16

- (b) 'Weeks' Pay' means the ordinary time rate of pay for the employee concerned:

Provided that the following amounts are excluded from the calculation of the ordinary time rate of pay: overtime, penalty rates, disability allowances, shift allowances, special rates, fares and travelling time allowances, bonuses and any other ancillary payments.

4.11.7 *Superannuation benefits*

An employer may make an application to the Commission for relief from the obligation to make severance payments in circumstances where:

- (a) the employer has contributed to a superannuation scheme which provides a particular benefit to an employee in a redundancy situation; and
- (b) the particular benefit to the employee is over and above any benefit the employee might obtain from any legislative scheme providing for superannuation benefits (currently the federal Superannuation Guarantee levy) or an award based superannuation scheme.

4.11.8 *Employee leaving during notice*

An employee whose employment is terminated for reasons set out in clause 4.11.1(a), may terminate such employment during the period of notice, and, if so, shall be entitled to the same benefits and payments under this clause had such employee remained with the employer until the expiry of such notice:

Provided that in such circumstances the employee shall not be entitled to payment in lieu of notice.

4.11.9 *Alternative employment*

An employer, in a particular case, may make application to the Commission to have the general severance pay prescription amended if the employer obtains acceptable alternative employment for an employee.

4.11.10 *Employees with less than one year's service*

Clause 4.11 shall not apply to employees with less than one year's continuous service and the general obligation on employers should be no more than to give relevant employees an indication of the impending redundancy at the first reasonable opportunity, and to take such steps as may be reasonable to facilitate the obtaining by the employees of suitable alternative employment.

4.11.11 *Employees exempted*

Clause 4.11 shall not apply:

- (a) where employment is terminated as a consequence of misconduct on the part of the employee; or
- (b) to employees engaged for a specific period or task(s); or
- (c) to casual employees.

4.11.12 *Employers exempted*

- (a) Subject to an order of the Commission, in a particular redundancy case, clause 4.11 shall not apply to an employer including a company or companies that employ employees working a total of fewer than 550 hours on average per week, excluding overtime, Monday to Sunday. The 550 hours shall be averaged over the previous 12 months.
- (b) A 'company' shall be defined as:
 - (i) a company and the entities it controls; or
 - (ii) a company and its related company or related companies; or
 - (iii) a company where the company or companies has a common Director or common Directors or a common shareholder or common shareholders with another company or companies.

4.11.13 *Exemption where transmission of business*

- (a) The provisions of clause 4.11.6 are not applicable where a business is before or after the date of the insertion of this clause into the Award, transmitted from an employer (transmitter) to another employer (transmittee), in any of the following circumstances:

- (i) where the employee accepts employment with the transmittee which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmitter, and any prior transmitter, to be continuous service of the employee with the transmittee; or
 - (ii) where the employee rejects an offer of employment with the transmittee:
 - (A) in which the terms and conditions are substantially similar and no less favourable, considered on an overall basis, than the terms and conditions applicable to the employee at the time of ceasing employment with the transmitter; and
 - (B) which recognises the period of continuous service which the employee had with the transmitter and any prior transmitter to be continuous service of the employee with the transmittee.
- (b) The Commission may amend clause 4.11.13(a)(ii) if it is satisfied that it would operate unfairly in a particular case, or in the instance of contrived arrangements.

4.11.14 *Incapacity to pay*

An employer in a particular redundancy case may make application to the Commission to have the general severance pay prescription amended on the basis of the employer's incapacity to pay.

4.12 Continuity of service - transfer of calling

In cases where a transfer of calling occurs, continuity of service should be determined in accordance with sections 67-71 of the Act.

PART 5 - WAGES AND WAGE RELATED MATTERS

5.1 Classifications

The following shall be the classification grades of employees:

5.1.1 *Paint Worker Grade 1 (Trainee)* - (Relativity to Trade Equivalent - 82%)

This classification shall be the entry point into the manufacturing industry, where a person has no comparable experience in a manufacturing industry.

A person in this classification shall perform various routine duties including the provision of assistance to other employees whilst working under direct supervision.

A Grade 1 Paint Worker shall undertake basic training in the industry including induction training.

Illustrative tasks which fall within this grade include hand filling, hand labelling, cleaning and general hands work.

It is anticipated that progression from this grade to a higher grade shall be achievable by all full time employees.

5.1.2 *Paint Worker Grade 2* - (Relativity to Trade Equivalent - 87.4%)

This classification encompasses the various semi-skilled jobs in the industry. A person in this classification shall have undertaken basic training in the paint industry or a comparable industry, work under general supervision and have completed or be involved in training so as to enable the person to perform work within the scope of this grade.

A Grade 2 Paint Worker shall perform work falling within the lower grade and be proficient in duties including work of the following nature:

- basic repetitive work on automated or single purpose machines or equipment, e.g. automatic filling;
- simple machine tinting;
- basic receipt, dispatch and inventory work;
- security work;
- routine maintenance work;
- laboratory guide;
- order picking;
- filter press operation;
- non-licensed electric fork operation.

5.1.3 *Paint Worker Grade 3* - (Relativity to Trade Equivalent - 92.4%)

This classification encompasses the more skilled specialised jobs in the industry.

A person in this classification works under general routine supervision, be responsible for their own work and have completed or be involved in training so as to enable the person to perform work within the scope of this grade.

A Grade 3 Paint Worker shall perform work falling within the lower grades and be proficient in duties for which they have been trained within a site's functions stream/s. The nature of the duties includes work of the following nature:

- mill operation;
- dispersion operation;
- raw materials preparation;
- powder coating operations;
- resin manufacturing under supervision;
- operation of all materials handling equipment;
- tinting under supervision;
- routine production testing;
- elementary research and development work involving no formal training;
- make up operation;
- fully integrated automated filling systems.

5.1.4 *Paint Worker Grade 4 - (Trade Equivalent)*

This classification encompasses the various skilled jobs in the industry.

A person in this classification shall be generally responsible for their own work, have completed training so as to enable the person to perform work within the scope of this grade and be able to perform work from complex instructions and procedures.

A Grade 4 Paint Worker shall perform work falling within the lower grades for which they have been trained within a site's functional stream/s and be proficient in duties of the following nature:

- bulk paint tinting;
- resin manufacturing.

5.1.5 *Paint Worker Grade 5 - (Relativity to Trade Equivalent - 105%)*

A person appointed by the employer to this position shall be responsible as follows:

- performance appraisal;
- quality control;
- production control;
- training of other employees;
- safety management;
- acceptability for manufacturing process.

5.2 **Wage rates**

5.2.1 Subject to clause 5.3 the minimum rate of wages payable to employees shall be as follows:

Classification	Per Week \$
Paint Worker Grade I	604.90
Paint Worker Grade II	627.40
Paint Worker Grade III	648.30
Paint Worker Grade IV	682.00
Paint Worker Grade V	702.90

NOTE: The rates of pay in this Award are intended to include the arbitrated wage adjustment payable under the 1 September 2010 Declaration of General Ruling and earlier Safety Net Adjustments and arbitrated wage adjustments. This arbitrated wage adjustment may be offset against any equivalent amount in rates of pay received by employees whose wages and conditions of employment are regulated by this Award which are above the wage rates prescribed in the Award. Such payments include wages payable pursuant to certified agreements, currently operating enterprise flexibility agreements, Queensland workplace agreements, award amendments to give effect to enterprise agreements and overaward arrangements. Absorption which is contrary to the terms of an agreement is not required.

Increases made under previous State Wage Cases or under the current Statement of Principles, excepting those resulting from enterprise agreements, are not to be used to offset arbitrated wage adjustments.

5.2.2 *Junior employees*

The minimum weekly wage rates payable to juniors shall be calculated as follows:

Age	Percentage of minimum adult rate Grade 1 %
Under 16 years	45
16 and under 17 years	50
17 and under 18 years	55
18 and under 19 years	75
19 and under 21 years	100

And after 21 years of age the rate prescribed in clause 5.2.1.

Junior Paint Tinters shall be a proportion of the Grade 5 Rate instead of Grade 1 rate.

The proportion of juniors employed shall not be more than one junior to every one adult employed.

5.2.3 *Divisional and District parities*

Employees employed outside the Eastern District of the Southern Division shall be paid the following amounts in addition to the wage rates prescribed by clause 5.2.1 for the Division or District in which they are located:

	Adults Per Week	Adults Per Hour
	\$	\$
Northern Division, Eastern District	0.0275	1.05
Northern Division, Western District	0.0576	2.20
Mackay Division	0.0235	0.90
Southern Division, Western District	0.0275	1.05

These amounts are payable for all purposes of this Award.

5.3 Allowances

5.3.1 *Leading hands* - A leading hand shall be paid not less than \$18.80 per week in excess of the highest rate for any adult employee specified in this Award under such employee's supervision.

5.3.2 *Shift allowance*

All afternoon and night shift workers shall be paid an allowance in addition to the employee's ordinary time wage rate as follows:

- (a) Afternoon shift 15% (or \$9.70 whichever is the greater)
- (b) Night shift 15% (or \$9.70 whichever is the greater)

5.3.3 *First aid duties* - Where an employee is appointed by the employer to perform the duties of a first aid attendant, such employee shall be paid an amount of \$1.22 per day in addition to the rates prescribed in clause 5.2.

5.4 Payment of wages

Wages shall be paid weekly on a day fixed by the employer. The day so fixed may not be changed without one month's notice being given to employees.

5.5 Superannuation

5.5.1 *Application* - In addition to the rates of pay prescribed in clause 5.2, eligible employees (as defined in clause 5.5.3(b)) shall be entitled to occupational superannuation benefits, subject to the provisions of clause 5.5.

5.5.2 *Contributions*

- (a) Amount - As from 1 January 2005 every employer shall contribute on behalf of each eligible employee an amount calculated at 9% of the employee's ordinary time earnings, into an approved fund, as defined in this clause. Each such payment of contributions shall be rounded off to the nearest ten (10) cents:

Provided that where an employee is absent and is receiving by way of workers' compensation an amount of money no less than the award rate of pay the contribution shall be calculated at 3%.

- (b) Regular payment - The employer shall pay such contributions to the credit of each eligible employee at least once each calendar month or in accordance with the requirements of the approved fund trust deed.
- (c) Minimum level of earnings - As from 1 January 2005 no employer shall be required to pay superannuation contributions on behalf of any eligible employee in respect of any month during which the employee's ordinary time earnings, as defined, is less than \$450.00.
- (d) Absences from work - Contributions shall continue to be paid on behalf of an eligible employee during any absence on paid leave such as annual leave, long service leave, public holidays, sick leave and bereavement leave, but no employer shall be required to pay superannuation contributions on behalf of any eligible employee during any unpaid absences except in the case of absence on workers' compensation.
- (e) Other contributions - Nothing in clause 5.5 shall preclude an employee from making contributions to a fund in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed of the fund.
- (f) Cessation of contributions - An employer shall not be required to make any further contributions on behalf of an eligible employee for any period after the end of the ordinary working day upon which the contract of employment ceases to exist.
- (g) No other deductions - No additional amounts shall be paid by the employer for the establishment, administration, management or any other charges in connection with the fund other than the remission of contributions as prescribed in clause 5.5.

5.5.3 Definitions

- (a) "Approved fund" means a fund (as defined in clause 5.5.3(c)) approved for the purposes of clause 5.5 by the Commission as one to which occupational superannuation contributions may be made by an employer on behalf of an employee, as required by clause 5.5. Such approved fund may be individually named or may be identified by naming a particular class or category.
- (b) "Eligible employee" means any employee who has been employed by the employer during 5 consecutive weeks and who has worked a minimum of 50 hours during that period. After completion of the above qualifying period, superannuation contributions shall then be made in accordance with clause 5.5.2 effective from the commencement of that qualifying period.
- (c) "Fund" means a superannuation fund satisfying the Commonwealth legislation for occupational superannuation funds and satisfying the superannuation fund conditions in relation to a year of income, as specified in the relevant Act and complying with the operating standards as prescribed by Regulations made under the relevant Act. In the case of a newly established fund, the term shall include a superannuation fund that has received a notice of preliminary listing from the Insurance and Superannuation Commissioner.
- (d) "Ordinary time earnings" for the purposes of clause 5.5 means the actual ordinary time rate of pay the employee receives for ordinary hours of work including shift loading, skill allowances and leading hand allowances, where applicable. The term includes any over-award payment as well as casual rates received for ordinary hours of work. Ordinary time earnings shall not include overtime, disability allowances, commission, bonuses, lump sum payments made as a consequence of the termination of employment, annual leave loading, penalty rates for public holiday work, fares and travelling time allowances or any other extraneous payments of a like nature.

5.5.4 For the purposes of this Award, an approved fund means

- (a) Sunsuper.
- (b) Any named fund as is agreed to between the relevant employer/Union parties to this Award and as recorded in an approved Industrial Agreement.
- (c) In the case of a minority group of employees of a particular employer, any industry, multi-industry or other fund which has been approved in an award or an agreement approved by an Industrial Tribunal whether State or Federal jurisdiction which has already had practical application to the majority of award employees of that employer.
- (d) As to employees who belong to the religious fellowship known as the Brethren, who hold a certificate issued pursuant to section 115 of the Act and are employed by an employer who also belongs to that fellowship, any fund nominated by the employer and approved by the Brethren.

- (e) Any fund agreed between an employer and an employee who holds a certificate issued pursuant to section 115 of the Act where membership of a fund cited in an award would be in conflict with the conscientious beliefs of that employee in terms of section 115 of the Act.
- (f) In relation to any particular employer, any other established fund to which that employer was already actually making regular and genuine contributions in accordance with clause 5.5.2 on behalf of at least a significant number of that employer's employees covered by this Award as at 29 September 1989 and continues to make such contribution.
- (g) The employer and employee may agree to have the employee's superannuation contributions made to an approved superannuation fund, other than those specified in this Award.
 - (i) Any such agreement must be recorded in writing and signed by the employer and employee and kept on the employee's file.
 - (ii) A person must not coerce someone else to make an agreement.
 - (iii) Such agreement, where made, will continue until such time as the employer and employee agree otherwise, and shall be made available to relevant persons for the purposes of sections 371 and 373 (inspection of time and wage records) of the Act.
 - (iv) Any dispute arising out of this process will be handled in accordance with the grievance and dispute settling procedure as contained in clause 3.2.

5.5.5 *Challenge of a fund*

- (a) An eligible employee being a member or a potential member of a fund, as well as the Union, may by notification of a dispute to the Commission challenge a fund on the grounds that it does not meet the requirements of clause 5.5.
- (b) Notwithstanding that the Commission determines that a particular fund does not meet the requirements of clause 5.5, the Commission may in its discretion and subject to any recommendation, direction or order it may make, recognise any or all of the contributions previously made to that fund as having met the requirements or part thereof of clause 5.5.2 up to and including the date of that determination.
- (c) In the event of any dispute over whether any fund complies with the requirements of clause 5.5, the onus of proof shall rest upon the employer.

5.5.6 *Fund selection*

- (a) No employer shall be required to make or be prevented from making, at any one time, contributions into more than one approved fund. Such fund, other than a fund referred to in clauses 5.5.4(c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) shall be determined by a majority decision of employees.
- (b) Employees who are members of an established fund covered by clause 5.5.4(f) shall have the right by majority decision to choose to have the contributions specified in clause 5.5.2 paid into a fund as provided for elsewhere in clause 5.5.4 in lieu of the established fund to which clause 5.5.4(f) has application.
- (c) The initial selection of a fund recognised in clause 5.5.4 shall not preclude a subsequent decision by the majority of employees in favour of another fund recognised under that clause where the long term performance of the fund is clearly disappointing.
- (d) Where clause 5.5.6 has been utilised and as a result another approved fund is determined, access to a further re-appraisal of the fund for the purpose of favouring yet another fund shall not be available until a period of 3 years has elapsed after that utilisation.

5.5.7 *Enrolment*

- (a) Each employer to whom clause 5.5 applies shall as soon as practicable as to both current and future eligible employees:
 - (i) Notify each employee of the employee's entitlement to occupational superannuation;
 - (ii) Consult as may be necessary to facilitate the selection by employees of an appropriate fund within the meaning of clause 5.5.4;
 - (iii) Take all reasonable steps to ensure that upon the determination of an appropriate fund, each eligible employee receives, completes, signs and returns the necessary application form/s provided by the

employer, to enable that employee to become a member of the fund; and

- (iv) Submit completed application form/s and any other relevant material to the trustees of the fund.
- (b) Each employee upon becoming eligible to become a member of a fund determined in accordance with clause 5.5 shall:
- (i) complete and sign the necessary application form/s to enable that employee to become a member of that fund; and
 - (ii) return such form/s to the employer within 28 days of receipt of the application form/s in order to be entitled to the benefit of the contributions prescribed in clause 5.5.2.
- (c) Where an employer has complied with the requirements of clause 5.5.7(a) and an eligible employee fails to complete, sign and return the application form/s within 28 days of the receipt by the employee of that form/s, then that employer shall:
- (i) Advise the eligible employee in writing of the non-receipt of the application form/s and further advise the eligible employee that continuing failure to complete, sign and return such form/s within 14 days could jeopardise the employee's entitlement to the occupational superannuation benefit prescribed by clause 5.5.
 - (ii) In the event that the eligible employee fails to complete, sign and return such application form/s within the specified period of 14 days be under no obligation to make any occupational superannuation contributions in respect of such eligible employee excepting as from any subsequent date from which the completed and signed application form/s is received by the employer.
 - (iii) In the event that the eligible employee fails to return a completed and signed application form/s within a period of 6 months from the date of the original request by the employer, again advise that eligible employee in writing of the entitlement and that the receipt by the employer of a completed and signed application form/s is a pre-requisite to the payment of any occupational superannuation contributions.
 - (iv) At the same time as advising the eligible employee pursuant to clause 5.5.7(c)(iii) submit both to the Chief Industrial Inspector, Brisbane and to the Union a copy of each letter forwarded by the employer to the eligible employee pursuant to clauses 5.5.7(c)(i) and 5.5.7(c)(iii).
- (d) Where an employer fails to provide an eligible employee with an application form/s in accordance with clause 5.5.7(a)(iii) the employer shall be obliged to make contributions as from the date the employee became an eligible employee provided that the eligible employee completes, signs and returns to the employer an application form/s within 28 days of being provided with the application form/s by the employer. Where the eligible employee fails to complete, sign and return an application form/s within such period of 28 days the provisions of clause 5.5.7(c) shall apply.

5.5.8 *Unpaid contributions*

Subject to Chapter 11, Part 2, Division 5 of the Act and to clause 5.5.5, where the discretion of the Commission has been exercised, should it be established that the employer has failed to comply with the requirements of clause 5.5.2 in respect of any eligible employee such employer shall be liable to make the appropriate contributions retrospectively to the date of eligibility of the employee, plus an amount equivalent to the rate of return those contributions would have attracted in the relevant approved fund, or as necessary a fund to be determined by the Commission under clause 5.5.5, had they been paid on the due dates.

The making of such contributions satisfies the requirements of clause 5.5 excepting that resort to clause 5.5.8 shall not limit any common law action which may be available in relation to death, disablement or any similar cover existing within the terms of a relevant fund.

5.5.9 *Exemptions*

- (a) An employer may apply to the Commission for exemption from all or any of the provisions of clause 5.5 in the following circumstances:
 - (i) Incapacity to pay the costs associated with its implementation; or
 - (ii) Any special or compelling circumstances peculiar to the business of the employer.

PART 6 - HOURS OF WORK, BREAKS, OVERTIME, SHIFT WORK, WEEKEND WORK

6.1 Hours

- 6.1.1 The ordinary working hours for day workers are to be an average of 38 per week but not exceeding 152 hours in a 28 day cycle unless otherwise elsewhere provided.
- 6.1.2 The ordinary hours of work prescribed by clause 6.1.1 shall be worked continuously excluding meal breaks, between the hours of 6.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. from Monday to Friday inclusive. The spread of hours may be altered by up to one hour at either end of the spread, by agreement between an employer and the majority of employees concerned or in appropriate circumstances, between the employer and an individual employee.
- 6.1.3 By arrangement between the employer, and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned, ordinary hours not exceeding 12 on any one day may be worked subject to:
- (a) Proper health monitoring procedures being introduced;
 - (b) Suitable roster arrangements being made;
 - (c) Proper supervision being provided;
 - (d) Adequate breaks being provided;
 - (e) An adequate trial or review process being implemented through a consultative process; and
 - (f) The employer and employee being guided by the ACTU code of conduct on 12 hour shift.
- 6.1.4 *Implementation of 38 hour week* - The 38 hour week shall be implemented on one of the following basis, most suitable to the particular business, after consultation with, and giving reasonable consideration to the wishes of the employees concerned:
- (a) By employees working less than 8 ordinary hours each day; or
 - (b) By employees working less than 8 ordinary hours on one or more days each work cycle; or
 - (c) By fixing one or more work days on which all employees will be off during a particular work cycle; or
 - (d) By rostering employees off on various days of the week during a particular work cycle, so that each employee has one work day off during that cycle.
- 6.1.5 Subject to the employer's right with 7 days' notice to fix or alter the daily hours of work from time to time within the spread of hours referred to in clause 6.1.2 and the employer's right to fix the commencing and finishing time of shifts from time to time, the arrangement of ordinary working hours may be by agreement between the employer and the majority of employees in the enterprise or part of the enterprise concerned. This does not preclude the employer reaching agreement with individual employees about how their working hours are to be arranged.
- Matters upon which agreement may be reached include:
- (a) How the hours are to be averaged within a work cycle established in accordance with clause 6.1.1.
 - (b) The duration of the work cycle for day workers provided that such duration shall not exceed 3 months.
 - (c) Rosters which specify the starting and finishing times of working hours.
 - (d) A period of notice of a rostered day off which is less than 4 weeks.
 - (e) Substitution of rostered days off.
 - (f) Accumulated of rostered days off.
 - (g) Arrangements which allow for flexibility in relation to the taking of rostered days off.
 - (h) Any arrangements of ordinary hours which exceed 8 hours in any day but does not exceed 10 hours in any one day.
- 6.1.6 Employees are required to observe the nominated starting and finishing times for the work day, including designated breaks to maximise available working time. Preparation for work and cleaning up of the employee's person shall be in the employee's time.
- 6.1.7 Hours outside those specified in clause 6.1 may be agreed upon in writing between the employer and the Union.

- 6.1.8 Subject to the provisions of clause 6.1.4 employees may agree that the ordinary hours of work are to exceed 8 on any day or shift, thus enabling more than one work day to be taken off during a particular work cycle.
- 6.1.9 Different methods of implementation of the 38 hour week may apply to individual employees, groups or sections of employees in the business concerned.

6.2 Overtime

- 6.2.1 All time worked in excess of the hours prescribed by clause 6.1 shall be deemed overtime and shall be paid for at the rate of time and a-half for the first 3 hours and double time thereafter.

Any time worked on a Saturday shall be paid for at the rate of time and a-half for the first 3 hours and double time thereafter with a minimum of 2 hours.

- 6.2.2 Where an employee is required to continue working throughout the major portion of a meal break, the employee shall be paid for such time worked at the rate of double time and such double time shall continue to be paid until such time as the employee is allowed a paid crib break of at least 30 minutes' duration or ceases work for the day.
- 6.2.3 When an employee is required to work overtime for more than 2 hours without receiving notice of intention to work overtime on the previous working day, the employee shall be paid a meal allowance of \$9.60 or be supplied with an adequate meal in lieu.

Where the employee has provided a meal because of receipt of notice to work such overtime the employee shall, in the event of the work not being done or ceasing before the respective meal time, be paid an allowance of \$9.60 for the meal so provided.

When overtime is to be continued for more than 4 hours after the usual finishing time not less than one-half hour shall be granted for meal interval after the second hours worked:

Where employees are required to work overtime after their usual ceasing time for a period in excess of one hour and not in excess of 2 hours, a 10 minute rest pause for which no deduction of pay shall be made shall be permitted prior to the commencement of such overtime.

- 6.2.4 All work done on Sundays shall be paid for at double rates with a minimum of 2 hours.

6.3 Meal breaks

Not less than 30 minutes shall be allowed for the midday meal. The meal break shall be given to the employees between the 4th and 6th hour after the usual starting time.

6.4 Rest pauses

- 6.4.1 Every employee who is required to work at least 7.6 hours on any one day shall be entitled to a rest pause of 10 minutes' duration in the employer's time in the first and second half of the employee's daily work.
- 6.4.2 Where an employee is required to work in excess of 4 hours but less than 7.6 hours on any one day, such employee shall be entitled to one, 10 minute rest pause on such day. Such rest pauses shall be taken at such times as will not interfere with continuity of work where continuity is necessary.
- 6.4.3 Where the majority of employees and the employer agree, the two 10 minutes rest pauses may be combined into one 20 minute rest pause to allow for 3 approximately equal periods of work.

6.5 Shift work

Shift work may be worked, provided the hours of such shifts are to be mutually agreed to between the employer and the majority of the employees involved.

6.6 Time checking

Any system used by the employers for the purpose of checking or recording the employees' time shall be operated in the employer's time only.

PART 7 - LEAVE OF ABSENCE AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

7.1 Annual leave

- 7.1.1 Every employee (other than a casual employee) shall at the end of each year of their employment be entitled to

annual leave on full pay as follows:

- (a) not less than 4 weeks; and
- (b) not less than 5 weeks if employed on shift work where 3 shifts per day are worked over a period of 7 days per week.

7.1.2 Such annual leave is exclusive of any public holiday which may occur during the period of that annual leave and (subject to clause 7.1.5) must be paid for by the employer in advance:

- (a) in the case of any and every employee in receipt immediately prior to that leave of ordinary wages at a rate in excess of the ordinary wages payable under clause 5.2, at that excess rate; and
- (b) in every other case, at the ordinary time rate of pay payable under clause 5.2 to the employee concerned immediately prior to that leave.

7.1.3 If the employment of any employee is terminated at the expiration of a full year of employment, the employer shall be deemed to have given the leave to the employee from the date of termination of the employment and shall immediately pay to the employee, in addition to all other amounts due to them, their pay, calculated in accordance with clause 7.1.5, for 4 or 5 weeks as the case may be and also their ordinary time rate of pay for any public holidays occurring during such period of 4 or 5 weeks.

7.1.4 If the employment of any employee is terminated before the expiration of a full year of employment, such employee shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts due, an amount equal to 1/9th of their pay for the period of their employment in the case of a shift worker, and 1/12th of their pay for the period of their employment in the case of a day worker, calculated in accordance with clause 7.1.5.

7.1.5 *Calculation of annual leave pay*

In respect to annual leave entitlements to which clause 7.1 applies, annual leave pay (including any proportionate payments), shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) Shift workers - Subject to clause 7.1.5(c), the rate of wage to be paid to a shift worker shall be the rate payable for work in ordinary time according to the employee's roster or projected roster, including Saturday, Sunday or public holiday shifts.
- (b) All employees - Subject to the provisions of clause 7.1.5(c), in no case shall the payment by an employer to an employee be less than the sum of the following amounts:
 - (i) the employee's ordinary wage rate as prescribed in clause 5.3 for the period of the annual leave (excluding shift premiums and weekend penalty rates);
 - (ii) Leading hand allowance or amounts of a like nature;
 - (iii) a further amount calculated at the rate of 17.5% of the amounts referred to in clauses 7.1.5(b)(i) and 7.1.5(c)(ii).
- (c) Clause 7.1.5(c) does not apply to the following:
 - (i) any period or periods of annual leave exceeding
 - 5 weeks in the case of employees employed in a calling where 3 shifts per day are worked over a period of 7 days per week; or
 - 4 weeks in any other case; or
 - (ii) employers who are already paying an annual leave bonus, loading or other annual leave payment which is not less favourable to employees.

7.1.6 Unless the employee agrees otherwise, the employer must give the employee at least 14 days' notice of the date from which the employee's annual leave will be taken.

7.1.7 Except as provided in clause 7.1.4, it is not lawful for the employer to give, or for the employee to receive, payment in lieu of annual leave.

7.1.8 Nothing in clause 7.1 shall prevent an employer and an employee from agreeing to the taking of such annual leave in not more than 2 periods.

7.2 Sick leave

7.2.1 Entitlement

- (a) Every employee, except casuals, pieceworkers, and school-based apprentices and trainees, is entitled to 60.8 hours' sick leave for each completed year of their employment with their employer;
- (b) This entitlement will accrue at the rate of 7.6 hours' sick leave for each 6 weeks of employment.
- (c) Payment for sick leave will be made based on the number of hours which would have been worked if the employee were not absent on sick leave.
- (d) Sick leave may be taken for part of a day.
- (e) Sick leave shall be cumulative, but unless the employer and employee otherwise agree, no employee shall be entitled to receive, and no employer shall be bound to make, payment for more than 13 weeks' absence from work through illness in any one year.

7.2.2 Employee must give notice

The payment of sick leave is subject to the employee promptly advising the employer of the employee's absence and its expected duration.

7.2.3 Evidence supporting a claim

When the employee's absence is for more than 2 days the employee is required to give the employer a doctor's certificate, or other reasonably acceptable evidence, about the nature and approximate duration of the illness.

7.2.4 Accumulated sick leave

An employee's accumulated sick leave entitlements are preserved when:

- (a) The employee is absent from work on unpaid leave granted by the employer;
- (b) The employer or employee terminates the employee's employment and the employee is re-employed within 3 months;
- (c) The employee's employment is terminated because of illness or injury and the employee is re-employed by the same employer without having been employed in the interim.

The employee accumulates sick leave entitlements whilst absent from work on paid leave granted by the employer.

7.2.5 Workers' compensation

Where an employee is in receipt of workers' compensation, the employee is not entitled to payment of sick leave.

7.3 Bereavement leave

7.3.1 Full-time and part-time employees

Full-time and part-time employees shall, on the death of a member of their immediate family or household in Australia, be entitled to paid bereavement leave up to and including the day of the funeral of such person. Such leave shall be without deduction of pay for a period not exceeding the number of hours worked by the employee in 2 ordinary days of work. Proof of such death is to be furnished by the employee to the satisfaction of the employer.

7.3.2 Long-term casual employees

- (a) A long-term casual employee is entitled to at least 2 days unpaid bereavement leave on the death of a member of the person's immediate family or household in Australia.
- (b) A "long-term casual employee" is a casual employee engaged by a particular employer, on a regular and systematic basis, for several periods of employment during a period of at least one year immediately before the employee seeks to access an entitlement under clause 7.3.2.

7.3.3 "Immediate family" includes:

- (a) A spouse (including a former spouse, a *de facto* spouse and a former *de facto* spouse, spouse of the same sex) of the employee; and

- (b) A child or an adult child (including an adopted child, a foster child, an ex-foster child, a stepchild or an ex-nuptial child), parent, grandparent, grandchild or sibling of the employee or spouse of the employee.

7.3.4 *Unpaid leave*

An employee with the consent of the employer, may apply for unpaid leave when a member of the employee's immediate family or household in Australia dies and the period of bereavement leave entitlement provided above is insufficient.

7.4 **Long service leave**

All employees covered by this Award are entitled to long service leave on full pay under, subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of Chapter 2, Part 3, sections 42-58 of the Act as amended from time to time.

7.5 **Family leave**

The provisions of the Family Leave Award apply to and are deemed to form part of this Award.

7.5.1 It is to be noted that:

- (a) part-time work can be performed by agreement in the circumstances specified in the Family Leave Award;
- (b) a copy of the Family Leave Award is required to be displayed in accordance with section 697 of the Act.

7.5.2 The Family Leave Award also provides for the terms and conditions of leave associated with:

- (a) Maternity leave
- (b) Parental leave
- (c) Adoption leave
- (d) Special responsibility leave for the care and support of the employee's immediate family or household.

7.6 **Public holidays**

7.6.1 Subject to clause 7.6.5 all work done by any employee on:

- the 1st January;
- the 26th January;
- Good Friday;
- Easter Saturday (the day after Good Friday);
- Easter Monday;
- the 25th April (Anzac Day);
- The Birthday of the Sovereign;
- Christmas Day;
- Boxing Day; or
- any day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept in place of any such holiday

will be paid for at the rate of double time and a-half with a minimum of 4 hours.

7.6.2 *Labour Day*

All employees covered by this Award shall be entitled to be paid a full day's wage for Labour Day (the first Monday in May or other day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept in place of that holiday) irrespective of the fact that no work may be performed on such day, and if any employee concerned actually works on Labour Day, such employee shall be paid a full day's wage for that day and in addition a payment for the time actually worked at one and a-half times the ordinary time rate of pay prescribed for such work with a minimum of 4 hours.

7.6.3 *Annual show*

All work done by employees in a district specified from time to time by the Minister by notification published in the *Gazette* on the day appointed under the *Holidays Act 1983*, to be kept as a holiday in relation to the annual agricultural, horticultural, or industrial show held at the principal city or town, as specified in such notification, of such district, shall be paid for at the rate of double time and a-half with a minimum of 4 hours.

In a district in which a holiday is not appointed for an annual agricultural, horticultural or industrial show, the employee and employer must agree on an ordinary working day that is to be treated as a show holiday for all purposes.

7.6.4 *Double time and a-half*

For the purposes of clause 7.6, where the rate of wages is a weekly rate, "double time and a-half" shall mean one and one-half day's wages in addition to the prescribed weekly rate, or *pro rata* if there is more or less than a day.

7.6.5 *Substitution*

Where there is agreement between the majority of employees concerned and the employer, and subject to statutory limitations, other ordinary working days may be substituted for the public holidays specified in clause 7.6:

Provided that, where an employee is subsequently required to work on such substituted days, the employee shall be paid the rate applicable for the holidays that have been substituted.

7.6.6 *Stand down*

Any employee, with 2 weeks' or more of continuous service, whose employment has been terminated by the employer or who has been stood down by the employer during the month of December, and who is re-employed in January of the following year, shall be entitled to payment at the ordinary rate payable to that employee when terminated or stood down, for any one or more of the following holidays, namely, Christmas Day, Boxing Day and the 1st January (New Year's Day).

7.6.7 If a public holiday falls on a day on which a shift worker (other than an employee who works ordinary hours from Monday to Friday) is rostered off, the employee shall have a day's holiday in lieu at a time to be mutually agreed between the employer and the employee concerned.

7.6.8 An employee who is absent without permission or without reasonable excuse on the working day preceding or the working day following any holiday mentioned in clauses 7.6.1, 7.6.2 and 7.6.3, shall not be entitled to payment for such holiday nor for the day or days on which the absence occurred.

7.7 **Jury service**

An employee, other than a casual employee, required to attend for jury service during their ordinary working hours shall be reimbursed by the employer an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid in respect of their attendance for such jury service and the ordinary pay the employee would have been paid if the employee was not absent on jury service.

Alternatively, by agreement, fees (other than meal allowance) received by the employee to attend jury service will be paid to the employer and the employer will continue to pay the employee their ordinary pay for the time the employee was absent on jury service.

Employees shall notify their employer as soon as practicable of the date upon which they are required to attend for jury service and shall provide their employer with proof of such attendance, the duration of such attendance and the amount received in respect thereof.

If the employee is not required to serve on a jury for a day or part of a day after attending for jury service and the employee would ordinarily be working for all or part of the remaining day, the employee must, if practicable, present for work at the earliest reasonable opportunity.

"Ordinary pay" means the rate of pay that an employee would normally expect to receive for working ordinary hours on an ordinary day of the week, including any over-award payment. "Ordinary pay" excludes overtime, penalty rates of all types - including those attaching to working ordinary hours (for example) on a Saturday, disability allowances, shift allowances, special rates, fares and travelling time allowances, bonuses and other ancillary payments of a like nature.

PART 8 - TRANSFERS, TRAVELLING AND WORKING AWAY FROM USUAL PLACE OF WORK

NOTE: No provisions inserted in this Award relevant to this Part.

PART 9 - TRAINING AND RELATED MATTERS

9.1 Commitment to training

The parties to this Award recognise that in order to increase the efficiency and productivity of the enterprise and also the national and international competitiveness of the industries covered by this Award, a greater commitment to training and skill development is required. Accordingly, the parties commit themselves to:

(a) developing a more highly skilled and flexible workforce;

(b) providing employees with career opportunities through appropriate training to acquire additional skills; and

(c) removing barriers to the use of skills acquired.

PART 10 - OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MATTERS, EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND AMENITIES

10.1 General conditions

10.1.1 *Respirators* - Respirators shall be provided while employees are handling dry colours.

10.1.2 *Supply of water* - The employer shall provide a sufficient quantity of good drinking water for the use of the employees, to be kept in a suitable receptacle. The employer shall also provide boiling water for meal time.

10.1.3 *Ambulance material* - Wherever employees are employed, there shall be an adequate supply of ambulance material; such material to be supplied by the employer, and readily accessible to the employees in case of accident.

10.1.4 *Overalls* - The employer shall provide all employees with overalls at no cost to employees and such overalls shall be laundered weekly at the employer's expense.

10.1.5 *Gloves and boots* - Employees in the varnish section, caustic wash or handling drums or solvents of high aromatics shall be provided by their employers with gloves free of charge. Employees in the wet colour making and caustic sections shall be provided with gum boots. These boots are to be supplied by the employer at the employer's expense.

PART 11 - AWARD COMPLIANCE AND UNION RELATED MATTERS

Preamble

Clauses 11.1 and 11.2 replicate legislative provisions contained within the Act. In order to ensure the currency of existing legal requirements parties are advised to refer to sections 366, 372 and 373 of the Act as amended from time to time.

11.1 Right of entry

11.1.1 Authorised industrial officer

- (a) An "Authorised industrial officer" is any Union official holding a current authority issued by the Industrial Registrar.
- (b) Right of entry is limited to workplaces where the work performed falls within the registered coverage of the Union.

11.1.2 Entry procedure

- (a) The authorised industrial officer is entitled to enter the workplace during normal business hours as long as:
 - (i) the authorised industrial officer alerts the employer or other person in charge of the workplace to their presence; and
 - (ii) shows their authorisation upon request.
- (b) Clause 11.1.2(a)(i) does not apply if the authorised industrial officer establishes that the employer or other person in charge is absent.
- (c) A person must not obstruct or hinder any authorised industrial officer exercising their right of entry.
- (d) If the authorised industrial officer intentionally disregards a condition of clause 11.1.2 the authorised industrial officer may be treated as a trespasser.

11.1.3 Inspection of records

- (a) An authorised industrial officer is entitled to inspect the time and wages record required to be kept under section 366 of the Act.
- (b) An authorised industrial officer is entitled to inspect such time and wages records of any former or current employee except if the employee:

- (i) is ineligible to become a member of the Union; or
 - (ii) is a party to a QWA or ancillary document, unless the employee has given written consent for the records to be inspected; or
 - (iii) has made a written request to the employer that the employee does not want that employee's record inspected.
- (c) The authorised industrial officer may make a copy of the record, but cannot require any help from the employer.
- (d) A person must not coerce an employee or prospective employee into consenting, or refusing to consent, to the inspection of their records by an authorised industrial officer.

11.1.4 *Discussions with employees*

An authorised industrial officer is entitled to discuss with the employer, or a member or employee eligible to become a member of the Union:

- (a) matters under the Act during working or non-working time; and
- (b) any other matter with a member or employee eligible to become a member of the Union, during non-working time.

11.1.5 *Conduct*

An authorised industrial officer must not unreasonably interfere with the performance of work in exercising a right of entry.

11.2 Time and wages record

11.2.1 An employer must keep, at the place of work in Queensland, a time and wages record that contains the following particulars for each pay period for each employee, including apprentices and trainees:

- (a) the employee's award classification;
- (b) the employer's full name;
- (c) the name of the award under which the employee is working;
- (d) the number of hours worked by the employee during each day and week, the times at which the employee started and stopped work, and details of work breaks including meal breaks;
- (e) a weekly, daily or hourly wage rate - details of the wage rate for each week, day, or hour at which the employee is paid;
- (f) the gross and net wages paid to the employee;
- (g) details of any deductions made from the wages; and
- (h) contributions made by the employer to a superannuation fund.

11.2.2 The time and wages record must also contain:

- (a) the employee's full name and address;
- (b) the employee's date of birth;
- (c) details of sick leave credited or approved, and sick leave payments to the employee;
- (d) the date when the employee became an employee of the employer;
- (e) if appropriate, the date when the employee ceased employment with the employer; and
- (f) if a casual employee's entitlement to long service leave is worked out under section 47 of the Act - the total hours, other than overtime, worked by the employee since the start of the period to which the entitlement relates, worked out to and including 30 June in each year.

11.2.3 The employer must keep the record for 6 years.

11.2.4 Such records shall be open to inspection during the employer's business hours by an inspector of the Department of Industrial Relations, in accordance with section 371 of the Act or an authorised industrial officer in accordance with sections 372 and 373 of the Act.

11.3 Union encouragement

Clause 11.3 gives effect to section 110 of the Act in its entirety. Consistent with section 110 a Full Bench of the Commission has issued a Statement of Policy on Union Encouragement (reported 165 QGIG 221) that encourages an employee to join and maintain financial membership of the Union.

11.3.1 Documentation to be provided by employer

At the point of engagement, an employer to whom this Award applies shall provide employees with a document indicating that a Statement of Policy on Union Encouragement has been issued by the Commission, a copy of which is to be kept on the Premises of the employer in a place readily accessible by each employee.

The document provided by the employer shall also identify the existence of a Union encouragement clause in this Award.

11.3.2 Union delegates

Union delegates and job representatives have a role to play within a workplace. The existence of accredited Union delegates and/or job representatives is encouraged.

The employer shall not unnecessarily hinder accredited Union delegates and/or job representatives in the reasonable and responsible performance of their duties.

11.3.3 Deduction of union fees

Where arrangements can be entered into, employers are encouraged to provide facilities for the deduction and remittance of Union fees for employees who signify in writing to their employer, their desire to have such membership fees deducted from their wages.

11.4 Posting of award

A copy of this Award shall be exhibited in a conspicuous and convenient place on the Premises of the employer so as to be easily read by employees.

11.5 Trade union training leave

11.5.1 A Union delegate or duly elected or appointed Union representative shall, upon written application by the Union and given to the employer, such application being endorsed by the Union and given to the employer at least 2 months in advance (or such lesser period as mutually agreed between the Union and employer/s), be granted up to 5 working days' leave (non-cumulative) on ordinary pay each calendar year to attend courses or seminars conducted by the Union. The scope, content and level of such courses or seminars shall be such as to contribute to a better understanding of industrial relations within the employer's operations.

Other courses mutually agreed between a Union party to this Award and an employer, or employers, may be included under clause 11.4.

11.5.2 For the purposes of clause 11.5 "ordinary pay" shall mean at the ordinary weekly rate paid to the employee exclusive of penalty rates or any allowance for travelling time and fares.

The granting of such leave shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) The employee must have at least 12 months continuous service with the employer prior to such leave being granted or be the elected Union delegate.

(b) Unless otherwise agreed the maximum number of employees of one and the same employer attending a training course or seminar each year will be as follows:

Where the employer employs between 10 - 50 employees	1
Where the employer employs between 51 - 100 employees	2
Where the employer employs over 100 employees	4

11.5.3 Clause 11.5 does not apply to a workplace with less than 10 full-time employees under this Award.

- 11.5.4 The granting of such leave shall be subject to the convenience of the employer so that the operations of the enterprise will not be adversely affected.
- 11.5.5 In granting such paid leave, the employer is not responsible for any additional costs except the payment of extra remuneration where relieving arrangements are instituted by the employer to cover the absence of the employee.
- 11.5.6 Leave granted to attend such training courses will not incur any additional payment or alternate time off if such course coincides with the employee's day off in the 19 day month working arrangements or with any other concessional leave.
- 11.5.7 Such paid leave will not affect other leave granted to employees under this Award.
- 11.5.8 On completion of the course the employee shall, upon request, provide to the employer proof of their attendance at the course. Non-attendance at a training course will result in the employee not being paid for such time.

Dated 13 March 2003.

By the Commission,
[L.S.] E. EWALD,
Industrial Registrar.

Operative Date: 12 May 2003